Numb. 8346.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday July 17. to Saturday July 21. 1744.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 19th Day of *July* 1744.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to order, that the Parliament which ſtands prorogued to Thurſday the Second Day of Auguſt next, ſhould be further prorogued to Thurſday the Twentieth Day of September next.

Moſcow, June 14, *O. S.* The Empreſs returned hither from Troitza the 12th Inſtant in the Night.

Stockholm, June 26, *O. S.* General Keith is taking his Leave, and hopes to embark on board his Gallies, with all the Troops under his Command, towards the latter End of this Week. They go at firſt to Hongoud in Finland, and from thence propoſe to ſtretch over to Revel, Riga, &c.

Stockholm, June 29, *O. S.* The Ruſſian Troops here are every where in Motion, but General Keith does not leave this Place till next Tueſday or Wedneſday.

Stockholm, July 3, *O. S.* General Keith, Lieutenant General Soltikoff, and Major General Lapuchin, left this Place this Afternoon for Ramanſu, nine Swediſh Miles off, where is the General Rendezvous of the Muſcovite Troops in this Kingdom; the Regiments quartered in the Inland Towns, who are on their March, will encamp there, till their Gallies, amounting in all to 30 whole Gallies, and 44 half Gallies, with the Remainder of the Troops, arrive at the above-mentioned Place, from whence they will proceed altogether on their Voyage to Livonia. His Swediſh Majeſty is expected back from his Progreſs to Gottenbourg ſome Time next Week.

Rome, July 4, *N. S.* Upon the 24th and 26th of laſt Month, ten or twelve Feluccas from Naples had the good Fortune to get into the Mouth of the little River Baudino, above Terracina, and to land ſome Proviſions, of which the Neapolitan and Spaniſh Armies ſtood in great Need. It was not the Duke Atriſco, as was reported, but General de la Vieuville, who was detached upon the 24th of laſt Month with four or five thouſand Men: He marched into Abruzzo to join Colonel Vargas, in order to ſtop Count Soro's Progreſs on that Side. It is certain that the Auſtrian Army does not advance, and Count Gages keeps firm and in good Order at Velletri. He is making great Works at Serſeneta, a Caſtle naturally ſtrong, in the great Road to Naples, which commands the Defilés of Sezze and Fondi, and is not above two Poſts from Velletri. To this Place it is thought he will retire, if he cannot maintain himſelf at Velletri for want of Proviſions.

Turin, July 11, *N. S.* Admiral Matthews having received his new Supply of Cattle from hence, is actually under Sail towards the Coaſt of Provence with all the Ships. The ſaid Admiral has detached Capt. Long, with three Fifty Gun Ships more, and the three Bomb Ketches, towards the Roman and Neapolitan Coaſt. Affairs on this Side ſeem to be drawing to a Criſis, the French having already appeared on Mount Genevre, and a Van-guard of nine or ten Battalions being come down and advanced to Sezano and Oula, while other Troops are marching thither, and Preparations making to bring over their Artillery, in order, as is not doubted, to beſiege Exiles, which the Advices from Dauphiné leave no room to queſtion is their Intention.

Copenhagen, July 11, *N. S.* The three Frigats, which were lately fitted out here, ſet ſail for the Baltick about the Beginning of this Week, in order to make a Proof of their Working, and to exerciſe the Cadets; but there is no Appearance of any farther Equipment. There is a Reduction making of the extraordinary Augmentation, which took Place upon the late Proſpect of War, both of Horſe and Foot, the Men taken from the national Regiments, are reſtored to their former Corps, and the Horſes are put up to Sale.

Berlin, July 14, *N. S.* The Duke and Dutcheſs of Brunſwick-Wolfenbuttle, and the Margravine of Onesbach, are arrived here, to aſſiſt at the Ceremony of the Marriage of the Princeſs Ulrick, which is to be performed on Friday next the 17th Inſtant; and on the 25th her Royal Highneſs ſets out with the Ambaſſador and his whole Train for Stralſund, where they are to embark for Stockholm. Count Roſenberg ſets out this Evening or Tomorrow Morning for Moſcow: And General Lubraſs, the Ruſſian Miniſter to the Court of Sweden, went from hence two Days ago for Hambourg and Copenhagen, in his Way to Stockholm.

Frankfort,

Francfort, July 14, *N. S.* On the 12th arrived here Major General Bretlach, whom Prince Charles had ſent with a Commiſſion to the Elector of Mentz. He reports, that the Imperial and French Army abandoned Weiſſenburg again, the Day after they had made themſelves Maſters of it, and had poſted themſelves behind the Motter, two Leagues beyond Haguenau; that by the Dead found upon the Field of Battle, after the Action near Weiſſenburg, it appeared that they had loſt about 3500 Men; and that a Letter from the Governor of Landau to Prince Charles, to deſire a Paſſport for the Wounded, ſhews, that their Wounded, Part of whom they left at Weiſſenburg, having carried the other with them to Haguenau, amount to about the ſame Number: That the Auſtrian Detachment commanded by General Nadaſti, conſiſting entirely of irregular Troops, had only loſt 800 Men, and had about 300 wounded: That the ſaid Detachment, after the French had abandoned Weiſſenburg, and were retired behind the Motter, as aforeſaid, had poſſeſſed themſelves of the Foreſt of Haguenau; but that the main Auſtrian Army being poſted from Lauterburg up the Rhine beyond Beinheim, and along the Lauter to beyond Weiſſenburg, the Enemy's Army is thereby cut off from all Communication with Landau and Fort Louis, and the Way into Lorrain lies entirely open to the Auſtrians. A few Days muſt ſhew, whether Prince Charles, who, according to Advices from his Army of the 11th Inſtant, was to break up from Lauterburg the next Day, will take the Way of Lorrain, or go in Queſt of the Enemies, who have begun to entrench themſelves in a very advantageous Camp behind the Motter; and whether, in this latter Caſe, the Enemy will ſtand an Attack, conſidering their Army has been very much weakened, partly by the Detachments of 10 Battalions for reinforcing Landau, and of four others ſent to Fort Louis, partly by the incredible Deſertion, and partly by the great Loſſes they have ſuſtained in the Action near Weiſſenburg, and on other Occaſions. The Magiſtrates and civil Officers of Alſace repair from all Parts to the Auſtrian Army, to treat about the Contributions that have been demanded of the Country, where the Auſtrians, even their irregular Troops, if they meet with no Reſiſtance, keep as ſtrict Diſcipline as if they were not in an Enemy's Country. It is ſaid, that in Fort Louis they want ſufficient Proviſions, and ſome are of Opinion, that if the Auſtrians are furniſhed with heavy Artillery, the ſaid Place cannot hold out above ten Days after the Opening of the Trenches.

Vienna, July 15, *N. S.* M. de Morocz, Colonel Commandant of the Regiment of Huſſars Ghylani, is arrived here with the Particulars of what paſſed between the French and Auſtrian Armies at Lauterbourg and Weiſſenbourg. He brought with him the Kettle Drums, Standards, and Pair of Colours, taken by our Army, which, as the Hungarians had the chief Share in the Actions, the Queen has commanded to be ſent to Presburg, into which Place the Officer is ordered to make the ſame Entry, preceded by Poſtilions, as he did here.

Rheinhauſen, July 18. Prince Charles of Lorrain's Head Quarters were the Day before Yeſterday at Drumbach, a Village about three Leagues above Lauterbourg, in the Neighbourhood of Fort Louis. Eight Hundred French, who had marched out of that Place upon the 13th, in order to ſurprize General Nadaſti, who was buſy in reconnoitring, were themſelves ſurprized by the ſaid General; for he being adviſed in Time of their Deſign, ſent to the Prince for a ſpeedy and ſufficient Succour, in which he ſucceeded ſo well, that he took the 800 Men between to Fires, and put them all to the Sword. Beſides this Advantage, the General is now in a Condition to make himſelf Maſter of the outward Fortifications, and the Head of the Bridge of Fort Louis, the Garriſon by the Loſs of theſe 800 Men being much weakened. They are now endeavouring to carry the Place itſelf, and from Two o' Clock in the Afternoon of Yeſterday, great Firing of Cannon has been heard without Intermiſſion till two Hours after Midnight. Thirteen Thouſand French are arrived at Landau, with an Intention to join the Army of the Marſhal de Coigny, but not being able to effect this Junction as yet, they remain under the Cannon of Landau. It is affirmed that the Auſtrians have made themſelves Maſters of the Lines of Hagenau, but the Circumſtances are not mentioned. Twenty four Thouſand Auſtrians are in March through Franconia and Suabia to join the Army of Prince Charles. Thoſe in Franconia, to the Number of 12000, had already, upon the 14th, got as far as the Neighbourhood of Wurtebourg. Upon the Junction of all theſe Troops, the Army of Prince Charles will amount at leaſt to 100,000 Men.

Oudenarde, July 17, *N. S.* The French have been buſy from Three o'Clock this Morning to Seven, in detaching 10,000 Men to the Rhine; To-morrow a like Detachment is to be made, which is to be followed the Day after by another; they conſiſt of Horſe as well as Foot. The French King's Houſehold Troops arrived at the Camp at Harlebeck this Day. They are encamped a Quarter of a League beyond the River. The Carabineers make the Left on the Side of Harlebeck. All the Regiments caſt Lots which are to march to the Rhine. The Army which was encamped on this Side in two Lines, is to decamp To-morrow the 18th, and to repaſs the River Lys, in order to encamp beyond it. Their Camp will reach from Harlebeck to Courtrai. The French King is to be at Courtrai To-morrow or on Sunday, and great Preparations are making to receive him. The Remainder of the Troops employed in the Seige of Furnes, marched from thence on the 16th, and arrived the next Day in the Neighbourhood of Courtrai. Major General Guy's Regiment is expected to arrive here this Day, and the Day after To-morrow Major General Kinſchot's and D'Eliars's Regiments are expected. The whole Reinforcement, which is coming

ing up will incamp here by the Town, very near in a Line with the reſt of the Army.

Oudenarde, July 18. Yeſterday Morning the Corps of Troops, which was encamped at Heule, and conſiſted of 15000 Men, marched to reinforce the Army under Marſhal Coigny; and Orders were given Yeſterday Night to another Corps of 15000 Men from the Army of the Count de Saxe, to ſet out this Morning for Alſace. Yeſterday in the Afternoon at Four o'Clock, all the Artillery and Warlike Stores belonging to Count Saxe's Army were conducted into the Town of Courtrai.

Oudenarde, July 25. By Letters from Liſle of the 19th, there is an Account, that the French King, who was to leave Dunkirk that Day, was to go into Alſace; that Part of his Equipage was ſet out; that his Apartments at Liſle were unfurniſhed, and that he would go directly from Dunkirk to Rheims, in order to avoid the Auſtrian Huſſars, and to join Marſhal Coigny.

Berlegem Camp, July 24, *N. S.* A Lieutenant of our Huſſars attacked Yeſterday the grand Guard the French have on this Side of the Lys, within 200 Paces of the Swiſs Regiment of La Cour au Chartre, and brought off the Captain that commanded it; they were 40 Huſſars, and the Enemy's grand Guard conſiſted of 60 Dragoons. The Captain was wounded in three Places.

Bruſſels, July 20. The French are buſy in fortifying Courtrai, and have 4000 Men at Work in forming Lines in the Neighbourhood of Menin. M. de Waſſenaer paſſed through Ghent on his Way to the French Camp three Days ago.

Bruſſels, July 23, *N. S.* The Dutch Regiments of Smiſſart, Broeckhuyſen, Van Dorth, Buddenbroeck, Kinſchott, Bentinck, Elias, and Guy, with three Squadrons of Sandouville, three of Linden, and one of Heſſe Hombourg, are marched through this Place to the Army, and will be immediately followed by other Troops, to the Number of 12550, the laſt of which will arrive here the 28th Inſtant, N. S. and on the 25th their Train of Artillery, Pontons, and Ammunition, with a Detachment of Gunners, will begin to march from Bredah, under a ſtrong Eſcorte, for Antwerp and Bruſſels. It is ſaid here, that the Troops under the Command of the Duke de Harcourt are to replace thoſe under Marſhal Belleiſle upon the Upper Maeze, who is to march into Alſace with 15000 Men; that the French King is gone to Compeigne, from whence it is thought he will go to Metz. That all the Houſhold Troops, and as many more as will make up the Number of 30000 Men, are detached from the Duke de Noailles's Army towards the Rhine. That the Count de Saxe, with the Remainder, is intrenching himſelf behind the new Lines which they have formed behind Menin and Ypres; and that General Bathiani is upon his March from Bavaria with 24000 Men, and the Train of heavy Artillery, to join Prince Charles.

Hague, July 21, *N. S.* There are good Letters from Ratisbon, which aſſure, that a Body of Auſtrian Troops, to the Number of 20000 Men, or upwards, has been detached for the Rhine from the Upper Palatinate; and others from Francfort mention ſuch a Corps to be already arrived upon the Neckar. The late Rejoycings in the Netherlands, on Account of Prince Charle's Paſſage of the Rhine, have occaſioned a Misfortune at Charleroy, where the Magazine of Powder, through the Careleſſneſs, as is ſuppoſed, of ſome of the Gunners employed in loading Cartridges, blew up, and has done conſiderable Miſchief both to the Inhabitants and Buildings of that Town.

Hague, July 24, *N. S.* The French King's Reſolution of repairing in Perſon, attended by M. Noailles, and a Detachment from the Netherlands of near 30000 Men, to the Relief of Alſace, is confirmed from Dunkirk and other Places. The ſeveral Corps of which this Detachment is to be compoſed, are ſaid to have been in Motion ever ſince the 20th Inſtant, and the French King himſelf is ſuppoſed to have ſet forwards as this Day from Arras for Metz, where he propoſes to arrive by the 5th of next Month. We have no News of Prince Charles's Operations ſince the 13th Inſtant, but by Way of Francfort, which mention the French being driven from behind the Motter to Brumpt, within two Leagues of Strasbourg, and a conſiderable Corps of Auſtrians having inveſted Fort Louis, and entirely cut off 600 Men who had made a Sally out of that Garriſon. Marſhal Belleiſle's Corps is ſaid to be in March for Alſace, under the Command of his Brother, the Marſhal being ſo ill that he cannot ſit on Horſeback.

Admiralty-Office, July 21.

The following Dutch Ships of War are arrived at Spithead.

Ships.	*Commanders.*	*Guns.*	*Men.*
Dordreyht,	V. Adm. t'Hooſt.	54.	300.
Damiale,	V. Adm. Scriver.	64.	325.
Leeuwenhorſt,	R. Adm. Reynſt.	54.	270.
Edam,	Capt. Trenſel.	54.	270.
Aſſendelſt,	Boudaen.	54.	270.
Delſt,	Weleſteyn.	54.	270.

Victualling Office, July 20, 1744.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling his Majeſty's Navy, give Notice, that on Wedneſday the 29th of Auguſt next, in the Forenoon, they will be ready to receive Propoſals in Writing, ſealed up, at their Office on Tower Hill, from all ſuch Perſons as are willing to ſerve his Majeſty's Navy with Britiſh Butter, Suffolk and Cheſhire Cheeſe, for the Year enſuing, ending at Michaelmas 1745.

General Poſt-Office, London, July 12, 1744.

Poſt Chaiſes between London and Oxford, by the Way of Maidenhead and Nettlebed.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters on the Road between London and Oxford, are ready to furniſh Gentlemen and others with Poſt-Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, upon as ſhort a Warning as for Poſt-Horſes, at any